

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In Re Application of:

Sandeep Betarbet

Confirmation No.: 6854

Serial No.: 10/706,396

Group Art Unit: 2157

Filed: November 12, 2003

Examiner: Lai, Michael C.

Docket No. 190250-1630

For: FILE TRANSFER SYSTEM

RESPONSE TO OFFICE ACTION

Mail Stop: AF
Commissioner for Patents
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450

Sir:

Applicant respectfully requests consideration of the following remarks contained herein in response to the final Office Action mailed September 3, 2008. Applicant respectfully submits that the instant application is in condition for allowance.

AUTHORIZATION TO DEBIT ACCOUNT

It is believed that no extensions of time or fees for net addition of claims are required, beyond those which may otherwise be provided for in documents accompanying this paper. However, in the event that additional extensions of time are necessary to allow consideration of this paper, such extensions are hereby petitioned under 37 C.F.R. § 1.136(a), and any fees required therefor (including fees for net addition of claims) are hereby authorized to be charged to deposit account no. 20-0778.

LISTING OF CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as indicated hereafter.

1. (Previously Presented) A file transfer system, comprising:
an originating file transfer host, comprising:
 - a script server monitoring for incoming scripts and files from remote terminals, receiving a file and a script associated with the file from at least one remote terminal, in response to receiving the file and script, interpreting the script, and transferring the script and the file; and
 - an originating file transfer server receiving the script and the file from the script server and transferring the file to a terminating file transfer server in accordance with the script.
2. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the originating file transfer server uses a Connect Direct software platform to communicate with a terminating file transfer server.
3. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the terminating file transfer server is the transfer point from the originating file transfer server to a receiving computer.
4. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 1, the originating file transfer host further comprising:
~~a private connection bus operable to transmit transmitting~~ information between the script server and the originating file transfer server.
5. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the script server receives files and scripts from said at least one remote terminal via a Java application programming interface.

6. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 5, wherein the Java application programming interface ~~is operable to send~~ sends files and scripts to a particular node of the host.

7. (Original) The system of claim 1, wherein the script server is a C language software application on the host system.

8. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 1, wherein the originating file transfer host bypasses an originating file transfer client associated with the originating file transfer server through using a private connection between the script server and the originating server enabling the host to substantially simultaneously transfer a plurality of files in accordance with a plurality of scripts.

9. (Original) The system of claim 8, wherein a transfer process is communicated from the script server to the originating file transfer server via the private connection.

10. (Previously Presented) The system of claim 1, further comprising:
a terminating file transfer host, comprising:

the terminating file transfer server determining a user identification named in the script and copying the file; and
a home directory associated with the user identification receiving the file copy from the terminating file transfer server.

11. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 10, the terminating file transfer host further comprising:

an agent associated with the home directory, ~~operable to identify~~ identifying a host name and a receive port of a computer associated with the home directory.

12. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 11, wherein the computer associated with the home directory comprises a Java server script ~~operable to monitor~~ monitoring for communications on the receive port.

13. (Currently Amended) The system of claim 12, wherein the agent ~~is operable to remove~~ removes the file from the home directory after transferring the file to the host name and receive port of the computer associated with the home directory.

14. (Previously Presented) A method of bulk file transfer, comprising:
monitoring for incoming scripts and files from remote terminals;
receiving from a remote terminal a script and at least one file associated with the script at a script server of a host;
in response to receiving the script and the at least one file, communicating said at least one file to a originating file transfer server of a host; and
transferring said at least one file to a terminating file transfer server in accordance with the script associated with said at least one file.

15. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the originating file transfer server uses a Connect Direct server to transfer said at least one file in accordance with the script associated with said at least one file.

16. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein the communicating occurs over a private connection between the script server and the originating file transfer server.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 14, further comprising receiving said at least one file and the script from the remote terminal via a Java application programming interface at the remote terminal.

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the Java application programming interface ~~is operable to send~~ sends files and scripts to a particular node of the host.

19. (Original) The method of claim 14, wherein script server is a C language application on the host.

20. (Original) The method of claim 14, further comprising:
using a private connection to bypass an originating file transfer client associated with the originating file transfer server.
21. (Original) The method of claim 20, wherein the private connection enables the originating file transfer client to send a plurality of files in accordance with a plurality of scripts substantially simultaneous.
22. (Original) The method of claim 21, further comprising communicating a transfer process from the script server to the originating file transfer server via the private connection.
23. (Original) The method of claim 14, further comprising:
determining a user identification from the script; and
copying said at least one file to a home directory associated with the user identification.
24. (Original) The method of claim 23, further comprising:
using an agent to identify a host name and a receive port at a computer associated with the home directory; and
transferring said at least one file to the host name and the receive port identified by the agent.
25. (Original) The method of claim 24, further comprising:
monitoring for communications on the receive port at the computer associated with the home directory.
26. (Original) The method of claim 25, further comprising:
removing said at least one file from the home directory after transferring said at least one file to the host name and receive port of the computer associated with the home directory.

27. (Previously Presented) A computer readable storage medium having instructions stored thereon comprising a program for bulk file transfer, the program causing a computer to perform:

receiving a script and at least one file associated with the script at a script server of a host;

communicating said at least one file to a originating file transfer server of a host; and

transferring said at least one file to a terminating file transfer server in accordance with the script associated with said at least one file.

28. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 27, wherein the originating file transfer server uses a Connect Direct server to transfer said at least one file in accordance with the script associated with said at least one file.

29. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 27, wherein the communicating occurs over a private connection between the script server and the originating file transfer server.

30. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 27, the program further performing receiving said at least one file and the script from the remote terminal via a Java application programming interface at the remote terminal.

31. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 30, wherein the Java application programming interface sends files and scripts to a particular node of the host.

32. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 27, wherein script server is a C language application on the host.

33. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 27, the program further performing:

using a private connection to bypass an originating file transfer client associated with the originating file transfer server.

34. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 33, wherein the private connection enables the originating file transfer client to send a plurality of files in accordance with a plurality of scripts substantially simultaneous.

35. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 34, the program further performing communicating a transfer process from the script server to the originating file transfer server via the private connection.

36. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 27, the program further performing:

determining a user identification from the script; and

copying said at least one file to a home directory associated with the user identification.

37. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 36, the program further performing:

using an agent to identify a host name and a receive port at a computer associated with the home directory; and

transferring said at least one file to the host name and the receive port identified by the agent.

38. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 37, the program further performing:

monitoring for communications on the receive port at the computer associated with the home directory.

39. (Previously Presented) The computer readable storage medium of claim 38, the program further performing:

removing said at least one file from the home directory after transferring said at least one file to the host name and receive port of the computer associated with the home directory.

REMARKS

1. Present Status of Patent Application

This is a full and timely response to the outstanding final Office Action mailed September 3, 2008. Claims 4, 6, 11-13, and 18 have been amended, and claims 1-39 remain pending in the present application. Reconsideration and allowance of the application and presently pending claims are respectfully requested.

2. Response to Rejections of Claims under 35 U.S.C. § 112

Claims 4, 6, 11-13, and 18 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, Second Paragraph, as allegedly being indefinite. Claims 4, 6, 11-13, and 18 have been amended to address the Examiner's concerns. Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

3. Response to Rejections of Claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102

Claims 1, 3, 10, 14, 23, 27, and 36 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as allegedly being anticipated by *Wahlquist* (U.S. Patent No. 5,367,667).

a. Claim 1

As provided in independent claim 1, Applicant claims:

A file transfer system, comprising:

an originating file transfer host, comprising:

a script server monitoring for incoming scripts and files from remote terminals, receiving a file and a script associated with the file from at least one remote terminal, in response to receiving the file and script, interpreting the script, and transferring the script and the file; and

an originating file transfer server receiving the script and the file from the script server and transferring the file to a terminating file transfer server in accordance with the script.

(Emphasis added).

Claim 1 is patentable over *Wahlquist* for at least the reason that the cited art fails to teach or suggest at least "a script server monitoring for incoming scripts and files from remote terminals, receiving a file and a script associated with the file from at least

one remote terminal, in response to receiving the file and script, interpreting the script, and transferring the script and the file; and an originating file transfer server receiving the script and the file from the script server and transferring the file to a terminating file transfer server in accordance with the script,” as emphasized above.

Wahlquist describes a process whereby a user’s computer 70 obtains a script from a help desk computer 30 that can be executed on the user’s computer 70. See col. 2, lines 32-43. Alternatively, the script may be copied from the user’s computer 70 to a target computer 90 where the script is executed. Specifically, *Wahlquist* states that “user U transfers the case and script files to the target computer 90.” Col. 7, lines 35-36 (Emphasis added). After execution, results from tests specified in the script are transferred back to the help desk computer 30 from the user’s computer 70. See col. 7, lines 56-63.

Accordingly, a script server is not described in *Wahlquist* to receive the script from a remote terminal and transfer the script to an originating file transfer server, where the originating file transfer server transfers the file in accordance with the script. Rather, a local user is disclosed to transfer the file in *Wahlquist*. As such, *Wahlquist* fails to teach or suggest at least “a script server monitoring for incoming scripts and files from remote terminals, receiving a file and a script associated with the file from at least one remote terminal, in response to receiving the file and script, interpreting the script, and transferring the script and the file; and an originating file transfer server receiving the script and the file from the script server and transferring the file to a terminating file transfer server in accordance with the script,” as recited in claim 1.

Hence, claim 1 is not anticipated by *Wahlquist*, and the rejection should be withdrawn.

b. Claims 3 and 10

For at least the reasons given above, independent claim 1 is allowable over *Wahlquist*. Since claims 3 and 10 depend from and include the features of claim 1 and recite additional features, claims 3 and 10 are allowable as a matter of law over *Wahlquist*.

c. Claim 14

As provided in independent claim 14, Applicant claims:

A method of bulk file transfer, comprising:
monitoring for incoming scripts and files from remote terminals;
receiving from a remote terminal a script and at least one file associated with the script at a script server of a host;
in response to receiving the script and the at least one file, communicating said at least one file to a originating file transfer server of a host; and
transferring said at least one file to a terminating file transfer server in accordance with the script associated with said at least one file.

(Emphasis added).

Claim 14 is patentable over *Wahlquist* for at least the reason that the cited art fails to teach or suggest at least “monitoring for incoming scripts and files from remote terminals; receiving from a remote terminal a script and at least one file associated with the script at a script server of a host; in response to receiving the script and the at least one file, communicating said at least one file to a originating file transfer server of a host; and transferring said at least one file to a terminating file transfer server in accordance with the script associated with said at least one file,” as emphasized above.

Wahlquist describes a process whereby a user’s computer 70 obtains a script from a help desk computer 30 that can be executed on the user’s computer 70. See col. 2, lines 32-43. Alternatively, the script may be copied from the user’s computer 70 to a target computer 90 where the script is executed. Specifically, *Wahlquist* states that “user U transfers the case and script files to the target computer 90.” Col. 7, lines 35-36 (Emphasis added). After execution, results from tests specified in the script are transferred back to the help desk computer 30 from the user’s computer 70. See col. 7, lines 56-63.

Accordingly, a script server is not described in *Wahlquist* to receive the script from a remote terminal and transfer the script to an originating file transfer server, where the originating file transfer server transfers the file in accordance with the script. Rather, a local user is disclosed to transfer the file in *Wahlquist*. As such, *Wahlquist* fails to teach or suggest at least “monitoring for incoming scripts and files from remote

terminals; receiving from a remote terminal a script and at least one file associated with the script at a script server of a host; in response to receiving the script and the at least one file, communicating said at least one file to a originating file transfer server of a host; and transferring said at least one file to a terminating file transfer server in accordance with the script associated with said at least one file,” as recited in claim 14.

Hence, claim 14 is not anticipated by *Wahlquist*, and the rejection should be withdrawn.

d. Claim 23

For at least the reasons given above, independent claim 14 is allowable over the cited art. Since claim 23 depends from and includes the features of claim 14 and recites additional features, claim 23 is allowable as a matter of law over *Wahlquist*.

e. Claim 27

As provided in independent claim 27, Applicant claims:

A computer readable medium having a program for bulk file transfer, the program being embodied on a tangible medium and causing a computer to perform:

monitoring for incoming scripts and files from remote terminals;

receiving from a remote terminal a script and at least one file associated with the script at a script server of a host;

in response to receiving the script and the at least one file, communicating said at least one file to a originating file transfer server of a host; and

transferring said at least one file to a terminating file transfer server in accordance with the script associated with said at least one file.

(Emphasis added).

Claim 27 is patentable over *Wahlquist* for at least the reason that the cited art fails to teach or suggest at least “monitoring for incoming scripts and files from remote terminals; receiving from a remote terminal a script and at least one file associated with the script at a script server of a host; in response to receiving the script and the at least one file, communicating said at least one file to a originating file transfer server of a

host; and transferring said at least one file to a terminating file transfer server in accordance with the script associated with said at least one file,” as emphasized above.

Wahlquist describes a process whereby a user’s computer 70 obtains a script from a help desk computer 30 that can be executed on the user’s computer 70. See col. 2, lines 32-43. Alternatively, the script may be copied from the user’s computer 70 to a target computer 90 where the script is executed. Specifically, *Wahlquist* states that “user U transfers the case and script files to the target computer 90.” Col. 7, lines 35-36 (Emphasis added). After execution, results from tests specified in the script are transferred back to the help desk computer 30 from the user’s computer 70. See col. 7, lines 56-63.

Accordingly, a script server is not described in *Wahlquist* to receive the script from a remote terminal and transfer the script to an originating file transfer server, where the originating file transfer server transfers the file in accordance with the script. Rather, a local user is disclosed to transfer the file in *Wahlquist*. As such, *Wahlquist* fails to teach or suggest at least “monitoring for incoming scripts and files from remote terminals; receiving from a remote terminal a script and at least one file associated with the script at a script server of a host; in response to receiving the script and the at least one file, communicating said at least one file to a originating file transfer server of a host; and transferring said at least one file to a terminating file transfer server in accordance with the script associated with said at least one file,” as recited in claim 27.

Hence, claim 27 is not anticipated by *Wahlquist*, and the rejection should be withdrawn.

f. Claim 36

For at least the reasons given above, independent claim 27 is allowable over the cited art. Since claim 36 depends from and includes the features of claim 27 and recites additional features, claim 36 is allowable as a matter of law over the cited art.

4. Response to Rejections of Claims under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 2, 15, and 28 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Wahlquist* in view of Applicant's Admitted Prior Art ("AAPA"). Claims 11, 24, and 37 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Wahlquist* in view of *Postel* (RFC 959 "File Transfer Protocol") in further view of *Reynolds* (RFC 959 "File Transfer Protocol (FTP)," October 1985). Claims 4-9, 16-22, and 29-35 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Wahlquist* in view of *Swartz* (U.S. Patent No. 6,961,778). Claims 12-13, 25-26, and 38-39 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly being unpatentable over *Wahlquist* in view of *Postel* in further view of *Wei* (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0087642 A1).

a. Claims 2, 4-9, and 11-13

Claims 2, 4-9, and 11-13 depend from and include the features of claim 1 and recite additional features. Further, the cited art of AAPA, *Postel*, *Reynolds*, *Swartz*, and *Wei* fails to remedy the deficiencies of *Wahlquist*. Therefore, claims 2, 4-9, and 11-13 are allowable as a matter of law over the cited art.

b. Claims 15-22 and 24-26

Claims 15-22 and 24-26 depend from and include the features of claim 14 and recite additional features. Further, the cited art of AAPA, *Postel*, *Reynolds*, *Swartz*, and *Wei* fails to remedy the deficiencies of *Wahlquist*. Therefore, claims 15-22 and 24-26 are allowable as a matter of law over the cited art.

c. Claims 28-35 and 37-39

Claims 28-35 and 37-39 depend from and include the features of claim 27 and recite additional features. Further, the cited art of AAPA, *Postel*, *Reynolds*, *Swartz*, and *Wei* fails to remedy the deficiencies of *Wahlquist*. Therefore, claims 15-22 and 24-26 are allowable as a matter of law over the cited art.

CONCLUSION

Any other statements in the Office Action that are not explicitly addressed herein are not intended to be admitted. In addition, any and all findings of inherency are traversed as not having been shown to be necessarily present. Furthermore, any and all findings of well-known art and official notice, or statements interpreted similarly, should not be considered well known for at least the specific and particular reason that the Office Action does not include specific factual findings predicated on sound technical and scientific reasoning to support such conclusions.

For at least the reasons set forth above, Applicant respectfully submits that all objections and/or rejections have been traversed, rendered moot, and/or accommodated, and that the pending claims are in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and allowance of the present application and all pending claims are hereby courteously requested. In addition, Applicant reserves the right to address any comments made in the Office Action that were not specifically addressed herein. Thus, such comments should not be deemed admitted by the Applicant. If, in the opinion of the Examiner, a telephonic conference would expedite the examination of this matter, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned agent at (770) 933-9500.

Respectfully submitted,



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